Amusements.

MBPRG THEATRE-8-Boccaccio. COLUMBUS THEATRE-2-8:15-The Golden Glant

ELDORADO-8:15-Fgypt Through Centuries.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE-8:15-Robber of the Rhine GARDEN THEATRE-S. 16-Robin Boot.
HOYT'S MADISON SQUARE THEATRE-S. 30-A Trip

KOSTER & BIAL'S-2-8-Vaudeville. MADISON SQUARE GARDEN 8 Concert

PALMER'S THEATRE 3:15 Jupiter.
PARK AVENUE HOTEL COURT-7-Reyal Hungarian POLO GROUNDS-4-Basetall.

PROCTOR'S THEATRE-2-8:15-Old Jed Prouty.

MUSIC HALL-8:15-A Trip to the Moon.

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New-York Daily Tribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 15, 1892.

TWELVE PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-The tank steamer Petrolia was struck by lightning and blown to pieces while in the harbor of Blaye, France; fifteen lives were lost The elections for members of the Belgian Constituent Assembly have begun; there was dis order at many places. === Italy will take part in the international monetary conference.

Congress .- Both houses in session, but both adjourned at once out of respect to the memory of Representative Stackhouse, of South Carolina, whose sudden death was announced.

Domestic.-Commencement exercises were held at Johns Hopkins, Princeton, Cornell and other institutions. = The burial of the fourteen sailors of the United States cruiser Boston, who were accidentally killed at the Mare Island Navy Yard took place, ___ A fire on the Baltimore water front destroyed property valued at \$1,000,000. States Senator from Rhode Island. === The steamer El Norte, belonging to the Southern Pacific Company, was launched at Newport News. === Eight persons were killed and many injured and much damage to property done by Western

City and Suburban.-Chauncey M. Depew and Miller returned from Minneapolis and talked about the Republican nominations. = Another June record for heat was broken and there were many cases of prostration, some of them fatal. - Winners at Morris Park : Prince George, Fairplay, Tar and Tartar, Shellbark, land and Playilla --- New Vorte defeated the Cleveland team at baseball and the Chicago men were whitewashed by Brooklyn, ____ The annual spring regatta of the Atlantic Yacht Club was sailed. ___ The Kings County Republican General Committee ratified the Minneapolis nominations. = Michael Sliney was declared to be guilty of murder in the first degree. = Stock less active, but as a rule extremely strong, and the closing was buoyant at about the highest figures for all the leading stocks.

The Weather .- Forecast for to-day: Slightly cooler and fair. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 95 degrees; lowest, 73; average, 81 3-8.

The year's record of destruction of life and property by floods and storms will be a long Chicago and some other towns in Illinois were visited on Monday by severe storms and tornadoes, and a large amount of damage was done. In Chicago seven or more persons were killed, and Galesburg in particular suffered severely. Disasters of this kind have not been confined to any particular section of the country. Man has subdued Nature in many respects, but effective means of warding off destruction from winds and rains remain to be

Mr. Depew has come back from Minneapolis in a jubilant frame of mind. And he has no end of reasons to give for the faith that is in him as regards the result of the convention's work. He has seen several political gatherings of this nature, and declares that there was less bitter feeling growing out of last week's convention than at any previous one in his experience. Any person in whose mind doubt exists as to the feeling aroused by the Republican ticket should not fail to read Mr. Depew's graphic account of the crowds which greeted him and Senator Hiscock at Buffalo and Rochester on Monday night.

Summer in carnest is upon us. Yesterday, by the thermometer, was a good running mate for Monday, the mercury at the street-level again mounting to 98. Life was a little more comfortable, however, owing to the somewhat diminished humidity and to the breeze which prevailed during the hottest part of the day Last evening's shower was most welcome, and there is a prospect of a little more tolerable weather to-day and to-morrow; but then another hot wave, if present indications are not misleading, will make its appearance. New-Yorkers will need all their philosophy in order to pass the next few days in comparative com-

Need of means of communication between those parts of the city separated by Central Park has long existed, and the bill providing for a street railway through the transverse road at Eighty-tifth-st. was designed to meet an actual want. In connection with the plan of such a railway, however, it appears that there are designs upon Fifth-ave., in five blocks of which tracks are to be laid if the application made to the Aldermen vesterday is successful. It is also said that the use of so much of that avenue is only a beginning : that the intention is to lay tracks through a considerable part of in connection with the transverse road is not apparent; and the further prospect hinted at will call out a storm of opposition.

The importance of the work to be done by the Republican clubs in the campaign which is now beginning cannot be overestimated. This work will be well planned and carefully laid out, as is made evident by the completion of the arrangements for holding the fifth annual convention of the Republican League of the State at Rochester on the 28th and 29th of this month. The convention will take place in the hall where the Republican State Convention was held last September. In connection with the club gathering there will be a mass-meeting, at which one of the spetkers will be Governor McKinfey. The convention a fortnight hence will prepare the clubs in all parts of the State for a wide-awake, aggressive campaign during the following four months.

THE DEMOCRATIC OUTLOOK.

In spite of all the fuss made by supporters of Hill or a Western candidate, Mr. Cleveland will go into the Democratic National Convention with a clear majority of the votes. much is conceded by his opponents, who are relying upon the two-thirds rule to beat him. An estimate furnished to "The New-York Herald" by Hill Democrats gives Cleveland 475 votes, Hill 314. Palmer the 48 of Illinois, Carlisle the 26 of Kentucky and 9 from Maryland and Boies the 26 of Iowa. As 599 votes will be necessary to nominate under the two-thirds rule, it is claimed that Cleveland must fail because he cannot get away any of the votes for Hill, which are more than a third of the whole number.

This calculation implies that all the delegates who have favored Hill at any time will stick to him, or at least will refuse to support Cleveland, when Cleveland is known to be the choice of the majority. But this is highly improbable. The Cleveland men claim, with much reason, that some of these votes, especially 12 from Georgia, will go to him as soon as it is demonstrated that he is the choice of the majority, and they add with truth that it is always disastrous to the Democratic party when the candidate preferred by a clear majority is beaten by the odious two-thirds rule. They reckon that the convention will not take the risk of insuring the defeat of any candidate that may be nominated if the majority should be thus thwarted in its wishes. There are two opinions among Democrats

about the Minneapolis delegates. Some think that the selection of Harrison and Reid renders the nomination of Cleveland absolutely necessary-that no other Democrat would have a chance of success. Others are at least as positive in the belief that the Republican nominations make it superlative folly to put up against Harrison the same candidate who was beaten by him in 1888, and beaten, moreover, in New-York, Mr. Cleveland's own State. These men hold that Mr. Cleveland is weaker now, with the solid delegation of his own State against him and without control of the patronage, than he was in 1888. At the same time, they say that President Harrison is far stronger now than he was when comparatively unknown to Eastern business men, and when the virtues of the Republican policy had not been illustrated by splendid results. It would be giving away the election in advance, they say, to put up a candidate whom President Harrison could certainly defeat.

Out of this conflict of opinions there comes Nelson W. Aldrich was re-elected United | to light the real plan of the Cleveland men. which is properly characterized by some Democratic papers as a desperate scheme. Cleveland, they calculate, would indeed be beaten in the electoral vote, but his nomination would stir up so much Democratic opposition in States where the Farmers' Alliance is strong that the People's ticket would carry those States. Some votes would be drawn from the Democrats by this process, but some would also be drawn from the Republicans, it is calculated, so that the election would be thrown into the House. Then, the Cleveland men reason, the enormous elect Mr. Cleveland without any hesitation. This scheme is at war with common-sense. It is not to be expected that free-silver Democrats, Alliance Democrats, or other Democrats who detest Mr. Cleveland enough to bolt their own party in order to beat him, will stupidly secure his election by voting for a third candidate and throwing the election into the House. Such men, if they want to beat Mr. Cleveland at all, would have sense enough to see that they could do it easily and surely by refusing to vote, and thus allowing the Republican ticket to win, or by voting for the Republican ticket directly. If the attempt is made to clect Mr. Cleveland by preventing an election by the

ON THIN ICE.

people, it is pretty sure to fail.

The confident assurance with which the Mugwump Contingent habitually prance round on the thinnest sort of thin ice is freshly illustrated in their comments on the plank in the Republican platform relating to the silver question. The older and steadier Democratic organs appreciate the fact that the silver question is one of the most serious preblems confronting the party. They realize that the party is hopelessly divided upon it, and that it is absolutely necessary either to dodge or straddle it. With all their sure States bent on free silver and determined to make it an issue in order to save themselves from defeat at the hands of a third party at home, they see that it is impossible to dodge it. At the same time they are painfully conscious that concession to the free-silver men would lose them New-York. New-Jersey and Connecticut, and make defeat certain. To antagonize the silver men would be fatal in one section; to yield to them would be equally fatal in another. The only escape is by some sort of a straddle that will seem to say something while meaning nothing, and in that way fool both sides. It is not an easy thing to do. The dilemma is a difficult one. They are giving the matter serious reflection. And they are not as a rule indulging publicly in criticism of the attitude of the Republicans. They are postponing it until they find out what

their own is likely to be. Meantime, the fresh and vivacious Mugwump Contingent are wildly dancing on the thin ice of this question as though there was no difficulty about it, but it was all settled and decided according to their notions and in their vay. "The Springfield Republican" does not like the silver plank in the Republican platform at all because in its interpretation of it "it means either that the party will stand by the existing law with free coinage as an ultimate consequence, or that it is in favor of free coinage at once on some basis which provides for the redemption of the dollars of either metal with dollars of the other." "The Boston Herald" says the silver plank is "as contemptible a straddle as we have ever come upon in the party's utterances regarding the currency." The Providence Journal" joins in, with the

complaint that "the declaration regarding the

currency is somewhat vague." Now, all these

journals, and many others that might be quoted

to the same purpose, are serencly confident that

it. The need of any tracks at all in Fifth-ave. Mr. Cleveland will be nominated at Chicago argument during the Presidential year, there on such a platform that they can give him their unreserved support.

The darlings! How innocent they are Don't they know that if they get their candidate they have got a bitter dose of medicine on the silver question to take with him? They talk as though it was an assured thing that with Mr. Cleveland the National Convention would give them a platform so outspoken and unambiguous on the silver question, and so uncompromising in its hostility to silver currency, as to make a sharp contrast with the Republican position, which they call vague, unsatisfactory and a contemptible straddle They assume that the Democratic party, which is the fruitful mother of more financial heresies and windbag currency schemes than all other parties since the foundation of the Government, the party that wanted to pay the Na tional debt in greenbacks, that clamored for inflation of the currency and resisted to the last every step toward resumption, is now going to turn the sharpest of sharp corners, slap its most trusted leaders and its largest following in the face, and take a bold stand against silver coin age and for gold monometallism. Why, these young persons not only want the earth, but talk as though they had it in fee simple al The nomination of Cleveland, which of itself will be an offence to the sure Democratic States of the South, will not satisfy them. They must have in addition a platform squarely antagonizing the position of the party in all the States that are depended upon to elect the ticket.

"Vague "" "Unsatisfactory !" "Contemptible straddle!" The young persons would do well to wait and see the outcome of the Chicago Convention on the silver question. Their older brethren are wiser. They know more about the situation, and they know the party better. They prefer sitting still and thinking to skating on thin ice.

SENATOR ALDRICH'S RE-ELECTION. The re-election of Senator Aldrich is one o the fruits of the Republican harvest of the Presidential year. The spring canvass in Rhode Island was a seed-time from which bountiful returns have already been received. The victory won there for Republican principles has imparted courage and faith to the party throughout the Union. It revealed what could be accomplished by thorough organization, a vigorous speaking canvass and a bold, intelligent presentation of party principles. The Democrats made as good a fight as was possible in the circumstances, and had financial supplies from Mr. Cleveland's friends and the encouragement of his own presence and oratory: but they failed to convince the working people of that prosperous State that the Mc Kinley Act was operating badly or that a revision of the tariff was necessary or expedient. The Republican forces were under the personal direction of Senator Aldrich throughout that sharp, well-fought political battle, and the victory was due in no small degree to his consummate tact, good generalship and pepularity. His re-election to the Senate by a vote of 64 to 39 on joint ballot yesterday has followed in due course.

The re-election of Senator Aldrich as a vin dication of Republican policy was almost as necessary as the triumph of Governor McKinley was last year. He had taken in the Senate as conspicuous a part in the preparation, perfection and passage of the Tariff bill as its author had done in the House, and at every stage of committee revision and public debate he had shown complete mastery of the subject. Moreover, as the author of the Reciprocity amendment he had opened the way of commercial treaties, which is perhaps the most important achievement of the Harrison Administration. Senator Aldrich was thus the recognized champion of both Protection and Reciprocity, and the Democracy by defeating him would have dealt both policies a staggering blow. His re-election by a large majority is Congress in Oregon have been the response of Puget Sound to the earliest tidings of victory from Narragansett Bay. It is a Republican year. The principles of Protection and Reciprocity are commanding the support of the American people.

FALSE ISSUES.

American voters cannot be deceived in this canvass by false cries. Two years ago Democratic claptrap about high prices was effective because the McKinley Act had not been in operation long enough to produce its normal effects. It was a canyass in which croakers and liars were enabled to confuse and mislead the judgment of many voters. What was then done successfully cannot be repeated this year. Americans know that the McKinley Act has not raised the prices of any of the necessaries of life. Sugar and cotton goods are markedly lower in price; woollens are as cheap as they were: and the schedule of prices for articles in common use may be critically examined from top to bottom without the production of any positive evidence of an increase of prices. The McKinley Act has not added in any way to the cost of living. From the point of view of the consumer Republican tariff legislation has diminished rather than increased the burdens of

indirect taxation. There is another false cry which cannot be raised by Democratic agitators against Protection. They have contended in one canvass after another that Republican tariff-makers, by surrounding the seaboards with "Chinese walls," were shutting out American producers and manufacturers from the markets of the world. They have pointed to free raw materials. lower tariff schedules and ultimate Free Trade as the successive landmarks of a future policy by which American manufacturers would be enabled to compete with European rivals and foreign commerce. These arguments cannot be renewed with any degree of plausibility this year. The English Prime Minister, speaking for a Nation which has the largest possible experience under Free Trade, has confessed that the high-tariff countries have superior advantages in making commercial treaties, and are pursuing the more businesslike pelicy. While England under Free Trade has no concessions to offer for a less-restricted foreign commerce the United States has been enabled to obtain preferential schedules for its experts both to Southern countries and to Germany, France and Austria-Hungary. The tariff-makers of the last Republican Congress armed the Administration with power to negotiate treaties dential contest is the sincere confidence which by which an enormous expansion of the export trade has been rendered not only possible but inevitable. Every fresh table of Reciprocity statistics demonstrates anew the efficiency of the McKinley Act as a lever for opening foreign markets. Without surrendering the home market to foreigners or depriving our own

is adding enormously to the volume of the Nation's commerce. If the Rhode Island canvass may be taken as an indication of the trend of Democratic years, and found conservative and faithful to the

people of employment Republican legislation

will be another false issue artificially created. The most effective speeches on that side during that short campaign were those of ex-Governor Campbell, and his noisiest declamation was on the question of wages. What he asked the voters of that State to believe was that the McKinley Tariff had not raised the wages of any class of working people. The splendid victory of the Republicans in Khode Island was a signal proof that this false cry did not delude voters there; but it is altogether probable that the same argument will be constantly repeated on the Democratic stump during the next five months, and will form the chief stock in trade of partisan cratery. Our friends the enemy will find it futile to convince voters either that prices have been raised by the McKinley Act or that the Reciprocity policy is a failure; but they will endeavor to create a popular impression that wage-earners have not profited

by legislation in the interest of home industries. That is ground upon which Republican campaign speakers must be prepared to meet their opponents without flinching. Fortunately, it is a strongly fortified Republican position. Nofhing can be clearer than the advantage derived by wage-earners from the McKinley Act. New industries have been introduced, employment has been provided for all classes of workers, every factory in the country is running on full time, and the rates of wages have been raised in many departments of manufacturing. All these results have been produced simultaneously with a general reduction of wages in England and in Europe.

THE FLANNEL SHIRT FOR 1892.

Apparently another summer of flannel shirts is upon us. Already, in past seasons, we have made touching appeals to American inventors to turn their attention to flaunch shirts, and see if they cannot produce something which will not shrivel up on the third washing, but these appeals, we fear, have been to no purpose. Our inventors go right on turning out patent freight-car couplers and suspender buckles atterly regardless of the fact that there are row so many couplers that no two freight-ears have the same kind, except those that have the old original deadly sort; and that suspender fasteners are so numerous that no two men are wearing the same kind save those who, from choice or necessity, cling to the old-fashioned tenpenny nail. The country wants not car couplers and suspender buckles, but an unshrinkable

Lest people think us unduly excited on the subject of the shrinking of the flannel shirt, we have only to turn to the light and entertaining statistic. It is a beautiful provision of natura that figures cannot lie. We shall not attempt to say how many flammel shirts are ruined in this country each year by washing, nor how much oney which ought to go for bread is annually lost by the gradual disappearance of the flannel shirt. Indeed, we do not know that there are any exact figures obtainable on these points though we don't doubt that an experienced statistician could, if given a little time, bring such figures to light from some quarter; it is a noticeable fact that a person of a controversial cast of mind who has once got a taste of statistics eldem or never recovers from the habit. But there are trustworthy figures in regard to the flannel shirt in another and more deadly respect, and they are furnished by the Eureau of Vital It will come as a revelation to mest people to know that nearly fifty (forty-seven be exact; men, mostly young and promising. have been cut off in this city alone during the past four years by the sudden closing up of the neckband of the flannel shirt n a damp day. No doubt in most or all 5f these unfortunate cases the shirt had already shrunk great deal, and that on the last sad occasion when the victim put it on the band was too tight, but this is of no importance. Nor must we lose sight for the negotiation of the remarkable series of the hundreds of other men who probably just escaped the same fate by the fortunate bursting off of the collar button or tearing out of the

Nevertheless, as we have said, the treacherous flannel shirt is back again ready to shrink. Not, of course, the flannel shirt of last summer-the man who would struggle into a last season's flana practical demonstration that both policies nel shirt deserves no better fate if he never gets are popular and have received the approval of out alive-but a flannel shirt precisely like the the people of New-England. The majorities rolled up for the Republican candidates for seems to be a necessity and when not tempted eo far is probably reasonably safe. But the dangers of putting on a flannel shirt which is not amply large around the neck so as to away with all danger of a sudden closing up in east of a change in the weather cannot be exangerated. In the meantime the field for our boasted inventors remains open.

> The live Republican Club has been fortunate enough to secure Governor McKinley as one o the speakers at its ratification meeting next week This meeting will be held in the spacious Carneti Music Hall, and will be the first big gun of the compaign. In 1888 the campaign in this city was splendidly opened by the same club. better choice of a principal speaker could have been made. Major McKinley has not been hear. in New-York City, we believe, since his address nt The Tribune's semi-centennial in April, 1891 but he is well known here, and is sure of : cordial welcome and an eager, enthusiastiaudience. His successful cateer in Congress especially as the champion of the bill which bear his name; the magnificent fight he made in Ohi last fall, and his recent excellent service as chairman of the National Convention, together with his superior natural gifts and accomplishments have put him in the front rank of Republican party leaders. The Republican Club is to be felicitated on obtaining this distinguished son of Ohio as one of the orators at its opening

Yesterday was a pretty warm day in this latinde and longitude, but it is creditably reported that the temperature which made New-Yorkers swelter wasn't a circumstance to that which will prevail in the Chicago Convention next week.

It seems hardly worth while to devote a column, as our esteemed neighbor "The New-York Times" does to showing "Why Cleveland cannot lose New-York." Of course, he cannot. How can he? He is like the young man, who, having to increase vastly the volume of the Nation's 'lest his last dollar in "the street," wrote a long letter to his uncle, asking a loan of \$1,000, and telling him he had this time a dead sure thing, I cannot possibly lose it," he said. His uncle agreed with him. And he didn't lose it.

> The effect of the Republican nomination in Ensine's circles is well understood in Wall Street Thus, "The New-York Sun," speaking of the strong advance in prices on Monday, said: rought about partly by the unexpectedly good showing of the Government crop report published last Saturday morning, and to an extent by the renomination of Mr. Harrison upon a platform which, in his case, is generally construed as a commitment to a sound monetary policy." One of the most important elements in the coming Presi business men of all parties feel in the present Administration. They have found it safe, prudent, and always careful to protect business interests against harm, and they feel that in this respect President Harrison is to be preferred to anybody who can be elected in his stead. In fact, the business world is always opposed to change when the Government is thought to be in safe and conservative hands. Just what a new Administration might want to do, or try to do, whether for partisan or personal reasons, nobody can be quite sure. But with an Administration tried already for

public interest, business men of all parties are THE PRINCETON EXERCISES willing to rest content.

Nearly two thousand years ago an experienced politician named Marcus Tullius Cicero wrote a letter of advice to his brother Quintus on standing for the consulship. We commend to the cocksure supporters of Mr. Cleveland, the followcocksure supporters of all the supporters of all the supporters of all the supporters of the cocksure supporters of all the supporters of all the supporters of all the cocksure supporter

Chicago took time by the forelock in holding a oig ratification meeting in the huge Auditorium on Monday evening. The three Republican clubs which took part in it displayed true Western energy in making such a marked success in so short a time. They secured a fine list of speakers, including Governor McKinley, J. Sloat Fassett and John M. Thurston, and the audience can only Duffield, of New-York; the Rev. N. Woolsey Wellbe described as immense. If so much as this can be done at the beginning of the campaign, what may not be expected in September and October? The enthusiasm, already so marked all over the country, gives unmistakable signs of possessing excellent staying qualities.

The David B. Hill Club of New-York has sen eircular to the delegates to Chicago, in which it says with eloquence and pathos: David B. Hill, O delegates, and you will at once feel the hand of the master at the helm." The trouble is that his hand has been felt already at the belm, and in the forecastle, on the quarter deck, in the main-top, all through the rigging among the crew, and the marines, in everybody's mess, the cook's galley and the soup. The prevailing opinion is that it is not the hand of a master, but the hand of a gamester, trying to bluff with a bob-tail flush which he has'nt filled."

PERSONAL.

The German Emperor has graciously sanctioned the election of sir John Everett Millals, the English

Clarence Bayne, the crack pitcher of the University of Pennsylvania nine, is said to have made a better record on the diamond field than any other college freshman before him. He is only 19 years old, weighs 160 pounds, and stands 5 feet. 10.3-4 inches. Be-sides pitching marvellously, he is strong at the bet, is a splendid runner of bases, and makes an excellent coach.

Dr. George L. Walker's resignation of his pastorate in Hartford lends "The Courant" to say: much too large a man to be appropriated by any ub-division of the community. The community as a whole has rights of ownership in him; he belongs to Hartford; he is part of the city's life and fame. tie, but all the councils in Christendem cannot dis-solve the ties of esteem and affection which the years have wrought between the people of Hartford and George Leon Walker."

A daughter of Director-General Davis, of the World's l'air, has just taken the prize at Laselle seminary for bread-making.

Governor McKinley's mother was pleased at President Harrison's renomination, although she takes great pride in her son's advancement. But she did not want to see the Major nominated for the Presidency this year. Four years hence, she thinks, he can re-ceive that honor without making enemies; and she fopes to live long enough to see him elected and lunugurated. At its recent commencement, Dickinson College con

lerred the degree of L. H. D., on Moncure D. Conway The eminent English actor, Edward S. Willard, satis om this port to-day, on board the City of New York,

for Liverpool. Mr. Willard's dramatic season ended m Sune 4 at Boston, and since then he has visited he White Mountains and Niagara Falls. This excellent actor has been seen in many cities and wherever een he has been greatly admired and has gained a multitude of friends. Mr. Willard will return to the American stage next October, and will again traverse the continent, under the management of A. M. Palmer, but with a more extended reportery-including some of the great characters in Shake-pears.

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

Besides being emusing, it is claimed that the compound conundrums proposed stimulate the memory. As an illustration "The Detroit Free Pree" gives on as follows. "Why is heaven like a baby? Because heaven is home, home is where the heart is, the heart is, is the chest, a chest is a box, a box is a small tree, a small tree is a bush, a bush is a growing plant, a growing plant is a beautiful thing, beautiful thing is the primrose, the primrose is a pronounced yeller, and a pronounced yeller is a baby.

"What is the Pro Tem for ?"
"To show that the name is only temporary, sah.
"E kind o' thought Sam night like to choose his own
name when he growed up, sah, so we put the Pro Tem
in as a warning to de public."—(Harper's Bazar.

A local paper of Burlington, N. C., says a man of strange attachment. Lately the dog has been given brend as a diet, and as soon as he gets his ration, he hunts up the calf and gives it the bread, which the call eats and seems to relish. When the call is fed the dog receives a share of the ment or bran. only explanation for this attachment is that they have been kept in the same stall for some time.

JUNE. June, rainbow robed, and fresh as dawn, comes to us

once again; Her fruit is on the cherry-trees, and ripening on the The rephyr and the rip'ling stream are singing, full The summer's praises o'er and o'er, and opening of

The maples now are in full dress-a livery of green; The alders proudly nod to see their image in the stream: The robin trills the legends o'er he learned beyond the sea.
The bob-c-link with tireless note joins in the melody,

Dame Nature, the old downger, shows now a smiling Her robe, with dandellons geni'd, she wears with ancenty grace; And profile roses climb the bars and blow on wall and heath.

And hell-trope and fragrant pink unite to bind a wreath.

Young beifers tip the milkeans o'er and romp upon the lawn, And piggies call the farm-lad up at just the peep o' And piggies can the farm-ian up at just the peep of dawn.

And pullets scour the garden walks, and fill us with chagrin—

Oh! what fat broilers, bye and bye—shoo-shoo there!

what a sin!

The fregs, those knights of evening song, are nightly

wide awake;
I have no doubt they sing to sleep the tadpoles small and great;
And e'en, I fancy, neath such strains the happy polliwogs
Dilate with pride on what they'll do, when they are
grown up frogs! — JOHN B. KETCHUM.

"The St. Louis Republic" says an old darkey called at the local Keeley Institute the other day. "You are not a druphard, are you, uncle?" asked the doctor, in e surprise, scanning the tiny-looking old fellow. No. sah, I nebber tooked no mu' ole Kentuck than would make me feel good, but I'se tired of being po so long, an' I thought mabbe yo'd give an old man a few of dem gold shots, so I'd feel richer, an' den (lowering lifs voice) I'se going to be a dencon ob de church, on' wants to get rid of dis yer chicken habit. the lives and works of prominent scientists which were highly appreciated. The benediction was pronounced

City Mamma—"Did you have a nice time in the park!" City Boy—"Yes'm." "What did you do!?" "Oh, lots of things—run on th' walks, an' made faces at th' piececiman, an' dodged the horses, an' fired stines at the 'Keep-off-th'-grass' signs, an' every-thing."—(Good News. The ultra musical young women of Boston al-

ways speak of "Valiguer" sleeping cars.

"I went to the play last night," said Farmor Begosh, "an' I tell ye it was nighty fine. One of the fellers was a Farmers' Alliance man."

"How did you know, Silas!" said his wife.
"Hecause he kep' a hollerin' every oncet in a while, 'What, hee without there!"—(Washington Star. "Last Sunday," says "The Chicago Journel," "was

the first warm, sunny and all-around lovely day that Chlengo has seen for several months, and three persons in the city selected it for the purpose of taking their own lives. "It is certain," adis "The Journal," "that there are generally more suicides in June than during any other month of the year, and few of them are committed on rainy or what are known as dark and unpleasant days."

A Young spendthrift.—A.—Why have you thrashed your con so unmercifully?

Tensant—Because he grosmed last night he won 500 marks in the lottery, and then went and spent every cont of it on a bicycle.—(Filements Blatter.

ALUMNI HAVE THEIR ANNUAL DINNER.

DEDICATION OF TWO HALLS-THE CORNERSTON OF THE M'COSH INFIRMARY LAID.

Princetou, June 14 (Special).-Princeton has been before a large audience. The crations were delivere by John W. Nicely, Indiana; Bertram Van Drie Fost, Syria; Benjamin B. McAlgin, New-York; Abras P. Andrew, Indiana; Jesse B. Carter, New-York F. Andrew, Indiana; Jesse B. Carter, New York Horace L. Henderson, Pennsylvania; Alexander M. Thompson, Minnesota, and Charles B. Newton, Pen-sylvania. The judges are President E. D. Warfeld of Lafayette; H. H. Welles, jr., the Rev. Paul Martin of New-York; Dr. Samuel Lloyd, of New-York. B. of New-York, and Professor T. W. Hunt, of Prin The first thing on the programme this morning we

the rending of graduation theses upon scientific the School of Science. A large audience gathered in Chemical Hall to listen to the essays which were read by the following: William S. Conant, Princeton; John Paul Conduit, of Nutley, N. J.; Charles Hodge, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; Joseph M. Thomas Santa Rosa, Cal.; Spencer Way, Savannah, Ga. Tomonao Cyama, Tokio, Japan; John H. Adams, Brooklyn; Arthur W. Butler, Yonkers, N. Y.; Orvilla P. Curran, jr., Chicago; Arthur Le Grand Doty Orange, N. J.; John H. Hanna, of Henderson, Ky.; George Durley, jr., Washington; Curtis G. Humey, Allegheny, Penn.; James P. Parker, of New-Orleans; George Van Dusen Rickert, Pottsville, Penn.; Benje min Ames, of Washington; Edward Ellison, of Kar City; Evan M. Evans, of Englewood, N. J.; John Graham, of Roberts, Wis.; sheppard Homans, in Englewood, N. J., and Frederick J. Moses, of Tre At 11 o'clock the members of the American Wal

and Cliosophic societies formed in line in front of Old North and marched to their halls, where the forms dedication and annual meeting took place. These halls, which were begun over two years ago, are built entirely of Vermont marble. They are two stories in height, and are built in the Ionic order of architecture. The sums necessary to build them \$50,000 apiece, were raised by the alumni members At 1 o'clock the alumni of the college formed in

line in front of Nussau Hail, in the order of classes, and marched to University Hall, where th annual alumni dinner was served. Representative of classes away back in the thirties were present while one of the tables was occupied by the 175 members of the graduating class. James W. Alex ander, '60, of New-York, presided. Other speaker were Dr. J. O. Murray, dean of the college; M. Halsey, '42; W. C. Spruance, '52; the Rev. W. Knox, '62; R. Wayne Packer, '67; the Rev. V Woolsey Wells, '72; Professor W. T. Scott, '77; E. H. Warfield, '82; the Rev. Richard M. Hodge, F. S. Katzenbach, '89. The question of the cele bration of the 150th anniversary of Princeton was brought up by Dr. Murray. The anniversary will be in 1896. The ceremony of the laying of the cornerstone

the Isabella McCosh Infirmary took place at a o'clock. The project of creeting an infirmary for the use of students who may fall ill while in col lege has been under consideration for some time last it was not until a few months ago that the scheme took definite shape. The necessary money was soon smiscribed. The Rev. George B. Stewart delivered the address. Mrs. Isabella McCosh held the troud at the laying of the stone, and the prayer and bene-diction were by ex-President McCosh.

At the meeting of the Board of Trustees, held to-day, Professor J. Stiliwell Schenck, for fifty years professor of anatomy and chemistry, was made professor emeritus. Leroy W. McCay was made full professor of chemistry, William M. Daniels, '88, professor of chemistry, without at Weslevan, was called to the associate professorship in political economy. Edwin T. Lewis was made assistant professor in modern languages, and John McGowan, of Ciark University, was elected to a professorship in mathematics.

GRADUATES OF JOHN HOPKINS.

DEGREES CONFERRED ON SEVENTY-FOUR STU-DENTS-OXFORD CAPS AND GOWNS WORN. Paltimore, June 14 (Special).-President Gilman and

the seventy recipients of degrees at the graduating exercises of Johns Hopkins University looked unwarm this afternoon in their caps and owns with the temperature high up in the nineties. The Associate Reformed Church was crowded with the friends of the graduates. For the first time the students were the Cxford cap and black slik gown. resident Gilman appeared in a gown and the hood to Doctor of Laws of Columbia College. Trofessor S. H. Emmett, secretary of the Board of University Studies and Professor G. H. Griffin, dean of the undergriduate department, were the only other members of the faculty who were the gowns. The members of the Board of Trus ces, the faculty, and State and city of cials occupied sents on the platform. The Roy. Way-land Pall opened the exercises with prayer. C. Morton stuart, president of the Fourd of Trustees, delivered an address in which he praised the work of the faculty to the front rank in literature and scientific investig tion. Professor B. L. Gildersleeve spoke to the graduates, and President Gilman made a brief address, co granulating the men upon their work, and reviewing the rogress made by the university during the last tes candida es, and that of Doctor of Philosophy on thirty four. The honors of the graduating class university Leon E. Greenbaum, Charles W. Peppler, Theodore W. Johnson, Arthur F. Bentley, William C. Chesnut, Edwin B. Behrend, Leopold Stein, James F. Norris and Alfred C. Prvan; for proficiency in the studies of the Frank Ray Rutter were named as honorary scholars; for proficiency in the studies of the second year, Siegmund Semborn, L. I. Hamburger and H. Blake Dowell were named as honorary scholars. The Scharf-Birney prire was awarded to Professor T. W. Blackman, now of the University of Kansas, for his book on "spauish Institutions of the Southwest," and the \$50 prize, given by a member of the Baltimore bar for a contribution a legal history, was awarded to Professor C. M. Now, of

Manor."

After the exercises a reception was held by the graduates. This evening the newly made bachelors had their farewell banquet. The members of the German "Johinary gave a supper in henor of Dr. Wood's promotion to the professoiship in German.

Bryn Mawr College, for his book on "The English

BRICE HALL DEDICATED AT MIAML MEETING OF THE LITERARY SOCIETIES AND

OF THE BETA THETA PI FRATERNITY. Oxford, Obio, June 14 (Special).-The day has been

delightful and the exercises at Miami University have passed off most agreeably. A refreshing shower, howver, changed the programme for the exercises at the dedication of the Brice Scientific Hall. A speakers' platform had been erected and seats for the spectators had been arranged under a hand some elm tree in front of the entrance of the new building. The min, however, came only an hour before the time for the exerises, compelling an adjournment to the beautiful bapel. John W. Herron, president of the board of custees, explained the planning of the building, and resident W. O. Thompson read a chapter in the Bible. Prayer was affered by the Rev. Dr. William J. Mo-T. Whittaker, '63. Dr. Whittaker pold a handsome tribute to Senator Brice's wisdom and generosity in selecting the object of his benefaction and gave at nteresting address on the progress of scientific investi gation and discovery, making a number of allusions to

The political excitement has in nowise abated. ine photographs bearing the autographs of President Harrison and Whitelaw Reid are conspicuously dis-played in two prominent windows in the town, are arranged to burn all night beside the picture to to sung at the commencement exercises. The time is a charming German folk-song, and the refrain is Old Minmi is the Mother of Statesmen." The air is easily caught.

John I. Covington received a long and enthusiation congratulatory dispatch from Secretary John W. Nobie ho was also a Miami University student. After referring to the enrinent nominees of the Republican party, he suggests that if the Democrats want to stand Miami's graduates. The students offer for the concenator Calvin S. Brice as President, and State Sons tor Albert S. Berry, of Kontucky, as Vice-President To-night the meeting of the literary societies was held and Dr. Andrew C. Komper, of Cincinnati, delivers the address. After the exercises, the Bota Them